

already been named *C. zonaria* by Gmelin (1791). Our shell being nameless, I propose to call it *C. annettae*.

CYPRÆA CAPUT-DRACONIS Melvill, lives on the reefs at Easter Island and the locality "Hong Kong" is probably erroneous.

CYPRÆA MEXICANA Stearns, is omitted by Hidalgo.

TRIVIA CALIFORNIANA Gray, (1828) was inaccurately monographed by Reeve under the name of *T. californica*; which, having been inadvertently adopted in Carpenter's British Association reports, has been more or less commonly in use ever since.

TRIVIA COSTISPUNCTATA Gaskoin, 1870, reported from California, if correctly located, is probably only a mutation of *T. radians* Lamarck.

TRIVIA SOLANDRI Gray, and CYPRÆA SPADICEA Swainson, are reported from Vancouver Island by Hidalgo, but his authority was doubtless inaccurate, as neither species is known north of latitude 34° 30' N., and even *T. californiana* is not yet reported north of Bodega Bay in latitude 38° 15'.

It is much to be desired that Californian naturalists will determine from the living animals whether the important differences stated to exist between *Trivia* and *Cypræa* are really as stated; since, if confirmed, the two genera can hardly be retained in the same family.

Erato is not included in Hidalgo's lists, though so closely related to *Trivia*; but I may add that since describing *E. albescens* in 1905 (NAUTILUS, xviii, p. 124) the details of the station have come to hand and it seems that the type specimen was dredged in 30-41 fathoms, sand, off the western Santa Barbara Islands, California.

BIFIDARIA BILAMELLATA STERKI AND CLAPP, N. SP.

BY V. STERKI.

Shell small, slender, cylindrical or slightly attenuated above, with an obtusish apex, perforate; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, subequal, the apical ones comparatively large; colorless to pale or reddish-horn,¹ transparent; surface shining, with very fine, crowded, subregular striæ, on the apex microscopically rugulose; the last whorl ascending above, somewhat flattened at the base close to the aperture, keel-like further

¹So far as can be seen from drift specimens.

back, somewhat flattened over the palate, with a slight to strong, not sharp, crest behind the margin, with two spiral impressions, one over the lower palatal and another near the base; aperture broadly elliptical to almost circular, peristome continuous or its ends closely approximate and connected by a raised callus, well everted, with a slight to rather strong lip thickening; lamellæ and plicæ, parietal and angular, well differentiated, connected, large, the angular connecting with the peristome; columellar complex, with a lower axial and an upper horizontal part, "basal" a short, transverse lamella, rather abrupt; lower palatal far remote from the margin, but visible in front view, rather long, lamellar, thin, upper palatal somewhat less deep-seated, close to the lower, somewhat oblique, shorter.

Alt. 2-2.4, average 2.2, diam. 0.9 mm.; aperture alt. 0.8 mm. Soft parts not seen.

Habitat: Foothills of Plumosa Range, about 8 miles east of Quartzsite, Yuma county, Arizona, in drift, in company with *B. hordeacella* Pils. and *B. tuba intuscostata* Clapp, discovered by Mr. Geo. H. Clapp, who states that the ratio of *bilamellata* and *hordeacella*, in the drift, was almost exactly 1:16. Large numbers of both species were found.

B. bilamellata is very distinct and different from all other *Bifidaria*. At first sight it might be taken for *hordeacella* for its size and shape, but a glance at the aperture is sufficient to recognize it, and also the posterior aspect is different. With respect to the peristome it approaches *B. ashmuni*; the parieto-angular lamella is of the same formation, and the palatal plicæ are similar but not so deep-seated; the "basal" is the same as in *B. dalliana*. The n. sp. is very interesting by the combination of features of apparently widely different species, and appears to be intermediate between two groups.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

Figs. 1, 2, 3. *Ashmunella kochii* Clapp. Type, No. 5765, coll. G. H. Clapp. Description on p. 77.

Fig. 4. *Bifidaria clappi* Sterki. Cotype, Knoxville, Tenn., No. 98279, A. N. S. P. Description on p. 108.

Figs. 5, 6. *Holospira bartschi* P. & C. Two cotypes, coll. A. N. S. P. and G. H. Clapp. Description on p. 114.

Fig. 7. *Bifidaria bilamellata* Sterki & Clapp. Front view of a cotype, No. 98268, A. N. S. P. Description on p. 126.